

Q. # 1895

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C O N F I D E N T I A L

For The War Crimes Office

Judge Advocate General's Department --- War Department

United States of America

In the matter of the torture * Perpetuation of Testimony
of approximately 50 American * of James Scott Browning,
prisoners of war at Shanghai * Pfc., U.S. Marine Corps
Prisoner of War Camp by a *
Japanese civilian named *
Ishihari *

Taken at: Reform, Ala.

Date: 29 December 1945

In the presence of: James R. Farrell, Special Agent,
Security Intelligence Corps, Security
and Intelligence Division, Headquarters
Fourth Service Command.

Reporter: Ethel I. Eubanks, Dist. 6, 4th Service
Command, 240 Graymont Avenue, Birning-
ham, Alabama.

Questioned by: James R. Farrell, Special Agent,
Security Intelligence Corps

Question: State your name, rank, permanent home address and
any other pertinent information about yourself.

Answer: My name is James Scott Browning. I am a Private
First Class in the United States Marine Corps. I was
born 24 April 1920 at Booth, Ala. I have had three
years college at Mississippi State, Starkville, Miss.
I enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps on 14 June 1941.
After taking basic training I was sent to Pearl Harbor
on 30 August 1941 then went to Wake Island where I was
stationed with the Marine garrison. I was captured on
23 December 1941 while on Wake Island. I am presently
on furlough from the U. S. Naval Hospital, Millington,
Tenn., and return to the hospital on 8 January 1946. I
will be discharged from the service shortly thereafter.
I am single. My home address is Box 207, Reform, Ala.

/s/ J.S.B.

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Q Give a description of the civilian named Ishihari who was responsible for the torture of approximately 50 American prisoners of war at Shanghai Prisoner of War Camp in February 1944.

A Ishihari, (first name not known), was a civilian interpreter at the Shanghai Prisoner of War Camp from the Summer of 1942 until March 1945. Ishihari was about 45 years of age; was about 5'8" tall; he was very slender and wore a small mustache. He wore glasses. Ishihari was married and lived in Shanghai with his wife. He had been a taxi driver in Honolulu before the war. His picture appears on page 2 of Volume 1, No. 6 issue of "Prisoner of War Bulletin" published in Washington, D. C., by the American Red Cross and this is the November 1943 issue. Ishihari is the Japanese escort wearing glasses and is standing with his right side and back to the camera. He left the Shanghai Prisoner of War Camp in March 1945 and it is my understanding that he was taken into the Japanese army as a Three-star Private and was a driver for some Japanese General in the Shanghai area.

Q State what you know concerning the torture of approximately 50 American prisoners of war by Ishihari in February 1944.

A At the Shanghai Prisoner of War Camp it was possible for the American prisoners to buy some merchandise if they had the necessary money. At the Shanghai Prisoner of War Camp there were Chinese civilians who were working on the construction of the rifle range project. It became the custom of the American Prisoners of War to turn over to these few Chinese civilians their rings, watches, and other valuables. These Chinese would, in turn, take the valuables into Shanghai, sell them and return the money to the American Prisoners of War. This had been going on for some time. In some way civilian interpreter, Ishihari, found out about this and managed to get the names of most of the American prisoners of war who had been dealing with the Chinese. Ishihari got the approximately 50 prisoners of war together and, although he knew that they were guilty and apparently had all the facts, he tortured these men with the water cure. Ishihari, himself, was directly responsible for this torture, although he had two other Japanese, names not known, assisting him.

Q What method did Ishihari use to torture these Americans?

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Q He stripped the American prisoners of war, took them outside in the snow and gave them the water cure by forcing water into their stomach and then jumping on their stomach and forcing the water out. When the American prisoners of war would pass out he would take them to a post out in the snow and revive them by pouring ice water over them. He then would repeat the water cure process. During this time Ishihari beat the prisoners of war with a riding crop about two feet long which had been loaded with lead.

Q Do you know the names of any American prisoners of war who were subjected to this torture?

A Yes; I know a United States Army Staff Sergeant Minnick whose home is in Pennsylvania, Marine Staff Sergeant Joe Stowe whose home is in Georgia, a Doctor Foley, (Naval doctor), Lt. (jg), and a Marine Technical Sergeant Stowers whose home is in Alabama who were subjected to this torture. All these men actually had to take the water cure.

Q Did you, personally, see all of this torture?

A Yes; I saw all of the part that took place on the outside; some of the preliminary phases of this water cure took place on the inside of the building which I did not see, but I actually saw all of it which took place on the outside.

/s/ James Scott Browning
JAMES SCOTT BROWNING
Private First Class

S E A L
STATE OF ALABAMA)
: SS
COUNTY OF PICKENS)

I, James Scott Browning, of lawful age, being duly sworn on oath, state that I have read the foregoing transcription of my interrogation and all answers contained therein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

/s/ James Scott Browning
JAMES SCOTT BROWNING
Private First Class

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January 1946.

My commission expires 5/8/47 /s/ O. U. Cook

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C E R T I F I C A T E

I, James R. Farrell, Special Agent, Security Intelligence Corps, certify that on 29 December, personally appeared before me James Scott Browning, Private First Class, United States Marine Corps, and gave the foregoing answers to the several questions set forth; and that after his testimony had been transcribed, the said James Scott Browning read the same and affixed his signature thereto in my presence.

PLACE: _____

DATE: _____

JAMES R. FARRELL
Special Agent
Security & Intelligence
Corps

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書類第八一二七號

答、私ノ名ハ「デエイムス、スコット、ブライ
ンダー」デアル。私ハ米國陸軍隊一等兵デアル。
× × × × ×

問、一九四四年二月「イシハリー」ニヨル米國捕虜
凡ソ五十名ノ海關ニ歸シ知ルトコロヲ述べな
さい。

答、上海捕虜收容所デハ米國捕虜ハ必要ナ金ガア
レバ函品ヲ買フコトガ出来タ。上海捕虜收容
所ニハ射的場建設工事ニツイテ支那人ノ
非戦間員達ガキタ。米國捕虜達ハ是等貨名ノ
支那人非戦間員達ニ彼等ノ摺輪、時計、其ノ
他貴重品ヲ渡スノガ慣例トナツタ。其代リニ
是等ノ支那人達ハ其ノ貴重品ヲ上乗ヘ持ツテ
行キソレ等ヲ賣ツテ米國ノ捕虜達ニ金ヲ返ス
ノデアツタ。此ノ事ハ暫ラクノ間續イデキタ。
日本人通譯「イシハリー」ガドウシタモノカ此
ノ事ヲ發見シ、支那人ト取引ヲシテキタ大方
ノ米國捕虜ノ名ヲ何トカシテ知リ得タ。「イ
シハリー」ハ約五十名ノ捕虜ヲ一行ニ集メタ。
ソシテ彼等ガ有罪デアルコトヲ知ツテ居リ、
然モ實際上ソノ事實ヲ知ツテキタニモ拘ラズ、
彼ハ是等ノ人々ヲ永治療デ拘留シタ。他ニ名

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2.

前不詳ノ二名ノ日本人ガ「イシハリー」ヲ助ケ
タガ此ノ拷問ニ對シテハ「イシハリー」自身直
接責任ガアツタ。

問、「イシハリー」ハ是等ノ米國人違ヲ拷問スル爲
如何ナル方法ヲ用ヒタカ。

答、彼ハ米國捕虜違ヲ裸ニシ、外ノ雪ノ中ヘ連出
シ、水治療ダトイツテ無理ニ彼等ノ腹ノ中ニ
水ヲ入レ、ソレカラ彼等ノ腹ノ上デ跳ンデ水
ヲ出サセタ。

米國捕虜ガ氣絶スルト雪ノ中ノ或ル柱ノ所ヘ
連レ出シ、彼等ノ上カラ永永ヲ注イデ生氣ヅ
カセルノデアツタ。ソレカラ彼ハ又水治療ヲ
繰返スノデアツタ。此ノ箇中「イシハリー」ハ
鉛ノ入ツタ長サ二尺位ノ乘馬用ノ鞭デ捕虜ヲ
打ツタ。

問、此ノ拷問ニカケラレタ米國捕虜ノ誰カノ名ヲ
知ツテキルカ。

答、ハイ。拷問ニカケラレタ「ベシシルバニア」
州出身ノ米國陸軍本部附軍曹「ミニツク」、
「デヨードヤ州」出身ノ海兵隊本部附軍曹「
ヨール・ストウ」、
「アホレイ」トイフ醫者(海
軍軍医)中尉、及ビ「アラバマ州」出身ノ海
兵隊技術軍曹「ストロース」等ヲ知ツテキル。

是等ノ人々ハ皆實際ニ水治療ヲ受ケナケレバ
ナラナカツタ。

問、アヌタハ此ノ拷問ヲ自分デ見タノカ

答、ハイ。戸外デ起ツタ部分ハミテ見タ。此ノ水
治療ノ豫備的ナ分ノ中ニハ建物内デ行ハレタ
モノモアツテ私ハ見ナカツタガ、戸外デ起ツ
タモノハ全部實際ニ見タノデアル。